

A REPUBLICAN TIDAL WAVE

A REPUBLICAN TRIUMPH IN HAWAII.

The Legislature All But Solid for G.O.P.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.) It was a veritable landslide for the Republicans yesterday, here, there and everywhere. News of the national triumph came a little after the noon hour, a fact made possible by the difference of time and the general use of voting machines in the East. The certainty of Roosevelt's election had a visible effect upon the Hawaiian voters here, and did much to discourage the Democrats.

In the islands, at this writing, there seems to have been a clean sweep except for one man. Kuhio has been returned to Congress by a phenomenal majority in all the islands. Not only did the straight and the bulk of Democrats to the Home Rule party did not materialize.

Lane, Dowsett and Bishop were elected Senators; Maui reports a clean sweep and in the Hilo District of Hawaii the great lead obtained by Kuhio took the legislative ticket after it. Kauai went Republican by an immense majority. Here on Oahu every Republican nominee has been elected. It is probable at midnight that the Legislature will contain but one non-Republican voter—H. M. Kanio, Home Rule Representative of West Hawaii.

On Kauai, except Niihau, which is yet to be heard from, Kuhio's vote is one-third more than that of Iaukea and Notley combined, the two latter polling 196 and 193 respectively. Kuhio's total vote was 512.

Charles Rice, Republican Representative, ran ahead of his ticket polling 590 votes.

In the Fourth District, Oahu, the Republican vote was about two to one against the Democrats and seven to one against the Home Rulers. The voters turned out fairly well, the total vote of the District being 3185 out of a registration of 3517.

The second precinct of the Fourth District, generally known as the white men's precinct, polled the largest vote of any in proportion to its registration, getting out 291 voters out of a total registration of 312.

AT HEADQUARTERS.

The scenes around headquarters last night were wildly enthusiastic. The rooms swarmed with party workers, voters and successful candidates. The appearance of Kuhio, the newly elected delegate to Congress, was the signal for a noisy demonstration, and when Governor Carter came in cheers rose from dozens of throats. Senators Lane, Dowsett and Bishop received ovations upon their appearance and the candidates on the House ticket were swamped with congratulations. The great run made by E. W. Quinn in the Fourth was one of the most surprising features of the election.

Chairman Robertson was showered with congratulations, and he was the recipient during the evening of many bottles of champagne.

Before midnight the chairman announced the election of the entire ticket.



PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

RETURNS FROM OUTLYING ISLANDS

The following wireless telegrams indicating a Republican victory in all the islands were received by Secretary Atkinson last evening:

HAWAII.

Hilo District—First District (East Hawaii)—

Iaukea 376

Kuhio 767

Notley 125

and the straight Republican ticket elected all way through with over-whelming majority and only two precincts to hear from.

Atkinson, Honolulu.

Kuhio, 1366; Iaukea, 692; Notley, 491. Brown and Hewitt are elected. The Republican Representative ticket is elected in East Hawaii. Holstein, Pulaa, Greenwell and Kaniho (H. R.) are elected in West Hawaii.

HOLSTEIN.

KAUAI.

DELEGATES

Kuhio, R. 512

ELECTION SCENES

IN THE STREETS

It seemed as if all Honolulu was out last night to watch the returns of the election that were displayed on the bulletin boards in front of the newspaper offices. King street from the Bishop Plaza to Bethel street was full of people. An enormous throng was packed closely in the street opposite the Advertiser building and enthusiastically cheered as bulletin after bulletin showed bigger and bigger Republican gains. Down opposite the Bulletin office was another crowd. It was with difficulty that the electric cars were operated after six o'clock. An inspector rode on each car and kept a sharp lookout that none of the people fell under the wheels. A large force of police was on hand and kept the track clear so that no accidents occurred.

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Iaukea, D. 196

Notley, H. R. 193

SENATORS—4th District.

Gandall, R. 554

Charmer, D. 112

Nakapahu, H. R. 225

REPRESENTATIVES—6th

District—

Sheldon, R. 577

Rice, R. 590

Knudsen, R. 567

Mahikoa, R. 543

Apolo, H. R. 240

Anealii, H. R. 221

Mooiki, D. H. R. 205

Kanewanui, D. 140

Mookini, D. H. R. 130

Puuiki, H. R. 247

MAUI.

Clean sweep for Republicans on Maui.

(Signed) COOPER.

Atkinson, Honolulu.

Complete returns from Maui except the first and fifth precincts give Iaukea 300, Kuhio 1124, Notley 565. The entire Republican Legislative ticket leads by 300.

COOPER.

Atkinson, Honolulu.

Lahaina all Republican. Returns from all over the island give Kuhio 495 plurality.

Before four o'clock in the afternoon several hundred people had gathered on the sidewalk opposite the Advertiser building and were eagerly scanning the first cablegrams telling of the sweeping Republican victory in New York and other Atlantic States. A great bulletin board had been erected on the balcony and on this sheets of paper with the names of the candidates printed in big type were pasted. After each name was the number of votes he received. Bulletins giving the state of the count in each precinct were posted every few minutes so that one was kept in touch with the trend of the balloting as well as if he had been in the polling places.

Wireless bulletins from the other islands and cable messages from the mainland were posted and, in short, the service given to the people by the Advertiser last night has not been equalled in Honolulu. A large Victor Talking Machine kindly loaned by the Bergstrom Music Company, which firm also furnished an operator, dispensed an hour before the cars stopped running. At an early hour this morning Vida's Estimate threw views on a large screen suspend-

ed in front of the building. Views of the victory of the Hawaiian Islands, furnished through the courtesy of Rev. Mr. Westervelt, pictures of the candidates and many other topics. Bolase kept the crowd in high spirits.

POLLING CAME EARLY.

The voters came early to the polls and covered the registration pretty much completely. Bolase kept the

crowd in high spirits.

Down below a throng of small boys were watching the moving pictures of the Jeffries-Sharkey prize fight. The election returns were few and far between but they were too close for the small boys. "Fight, fight! Show us the fight!" shouted the boys in chorus.

Then the fight would be put in the machine. "Gee but dat was a punch!" shouted a street urchin as Jeffries landed a hot one. The crowd yelled for a knock-out but somehow the film seemed to tear every time just in time to save the unfortunate Sharkey from going down for the count. The limit was reached when a bulletin was flashed out reading "New York—Midnight, Republicans are painting town Red." Blank & Co.'s pains used exclusively. "That was too much for the crowd."

In the eighth of the Fourth there were fifty-eight to be voted at that hour, and twenty-eight of these were believed to be present in the city.

In the fifth of the Fourth (Board of Health) 337 were cast up to 3 p. m.

out of a total registration of 395.

In the 9th of the Fourth (Kakaako) 321 were voted up to 3 p. m. out of a total registration of 382.

In the sixth of the Fourth up to 4 p. m., 359 votes were cast out of a total of 421 registered.

In the fourth of the Fourth 463 had voted up to 4:15 out of a total of 510 registered.

As the returns began to show that there had been a Republican landslide in Hawaii Rev. Stephen L. Desha stepped out into the balcony where Governor Carter and his party sat and addressed a few words to the throng packed in front of the Advertiser office. As he referred to the great victory and to the Republican standard bearers cheer after cheer broke from the throats of the thousands of people in the street below. Jack Lucas then addressed the crowd and catching sight of Jack Dowsett in the street below suggested that he set up the crowd.

Faxon Bishop appeared at a window and was roundly cheered while the sight of John C. Lane in the street brought out another demonstration.

The crowd was very orderly and the only duty the police had to perform was that of keeping the people out from under the wheels of passing cars.

Kuhio was a prime favorite and the appearance of his picture on the screen brought out hearty cheers as did that of Governor Carter. The portraits of McKinley and Roosevelt did not bring out the demonstration that they would have done in any city in the States but Hawaiian politics are still new to the mainland and interest in the mainland struggle is still overshadowed by the local fight.

One thing that was noticeable was the presence of hundreds of well-dressed women on the streets accompanying their husbands and seemingly as interested in the returns as the men.

Prominent local politicians were on every hand receiving congratulations or condolences according to their faith.

You could tell a Republican a mile away with a luminous smile on his face and the glad hand extended to every one who would grasp it. The Democrats looked as if their last friend had deserted them, a supposition which the counting of the ballots amply verified. Kidd walked the streets as if in a trance.

JOHNSON MAKES DENIAL.

"There were no tickets placed in the ballot box in my precinct, 5th of the 4th, except with the stub number torn off properly," said Sam Johnson, who engineered the Kakaako precinct.

CLEAN FOR QUINN.

Jim Quinn, boss of the Kewalo precinct, said yesterday that he felt that the election in his precinct had been cleanly conducted.

ELECTED AT MIDNIGHT.

With the first, second, fourth, eighth and tenth precincts lacking at midnight Chairman Robertson announced that the entire Fifth District Representative ticket was elected.

LANE WAS SURE.

"I felt very sure of victory," said Senator-elect Lane. "We had a hard fight beforehand, and that makes our victory the better. I am perfectly satisfied and wish to thank those who supported me so nobly. I told one of the Democratic leaders the other day that Cecil Brown would not get 1800 votes."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—President Roosevelt announces that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

Governor Carter came into the Republican headquarters about ten o'clock and warmly thanked Chairman Robertson for the sweeping victory he had helped the Republicans to achieve.

He proposed three cheers for Robertson which were given heartily.

The Chairman then proposed three cheers for Governor Carter and the crowd responded heartily. Cheers followed for the Republican party, the administration and the victorious candidates of the Republican party.

"There is one thing we may be sure of," said Robertson, "and that is that no man is above his party. The Lord help any man who tries to do as an

man did, who was defeated."

The crowd cheered when reference was made to Cecil Brown's defeat.

DEMOCRACY IS ENTIRELY PAU.

Republican Vote Almost Without Precedent.

NEW YORK, 5:30 a. m., Nov. 9.—The Republicans have carried Maryland and every other State except the Solid South and will have 325 votes in the Electoral College. Their majority in the House of Representatives will be not less than fifty. Roosevelt has carried New York State by 185,000. Parker's majority in the city is only 35,000. The entire Republican State ticket is elected.

Missouri is doubtful. Congressman Cowherd has been defeated. Colorado goes Republican by 10,000.

California Republican by 60,000.

Oregon, Republican 30,000. Wisconsin Republican, 60,000. Delaware, Republican, 3,000. Utah, Republican, 7,000. Vermont, Republican, 30,000. North Dakota, Republican, 25,000.

Iowa, Republican, 25,000. Nebraska, Republican, 40,000. Indiana, Republican, 50,000. Massachusetts, Republican, 80,000 on the Presidential nominee. Democratic Governor elected by 25,000.

South Dakota, Republican, 50,000.

New Jersey, Republican, 60,000. Michigan, Republican, 100,000. Minnesota, Republican, 40,000. Ohio, Republican, 200,000. Pennsylvania, Republican, 400,000.

Illinois, Republican, 100,000. The State tickets are generally Republican.

Parker failed to carry his own county.

California elects seven and probably eight Congressmen. The second district is doubtful but favoring the Republicans.

The indications are that Washington has elected a Republican Governor.

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CARTER AND ROBERTSON CHEERED

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VICTORIOUS CANDIDATES.



REP. HARRIS.

William White Harris is not as is generally supposed, an island born boy, having been born at Indianapolis, Indiana in 1872. He is one of a family of seven children. His father, who was an expert blacksmith, brought his family with him to the islands in 1875 and opened a shop here for doing heavy ship work. When William was old enough to go to school he was started in Iolani College where he continued his studies without intermission until 1887 at which time he secured a clerkship in the office of the Road Supervisor, H. T. Hibbard. Later he took the position of bookkeeper for Walker & Redward, Contractors, remaining with them until 1890 when he found an opening with Lewers & Cooke with whom he has ever since been connected. He showed unusual application and business aptitude which gained the esteem of his employers and he was steadily advanced until admitted to membership in the concern, being now its Vice President. In 1894 Mr. Harris was married to Miss Evelyn Dexter and their family consists of two children, one boy and one girl.

"Will," as he is known to all of his friends, has always been identified with athletic sports here and has been one of the active and leading members of the Myrtle Boat Club since becoming a member in 1889. In 1891 he rowed in his first race and he took part in many of the races in the few years following. In 1899-1900 he was elected Captain but was obliged to resign from pressure of business affairs but in 1902-3 he was again prevailed upon to become Captain in which position he continued as long as he could spare the time, when on his again resigning he was elected president of the Club, the highest honor in the power of its members to bestow and a fitting testimonial of the esteem in which he was held.

His first appearance in the political arena was in 1901 when he was persuaded to accept the nomination of Representative on the Republican ticket for the Fourth District, standing for the business interests of the community whose solid support was given him resulting in his election.

His record in the House was such that he was re-elected the next year and in the following session proved to be a sheet anchor of the conservative element. His record as legislator has been second to none and he could always be counted upon to lead any fight in the interests of honesty or economy. His record in committee work and more especially in those committees of which he was chairman showed his executive ability and power to harmonize the different elements with which he came in contact.

In addition to being Vice President of Lewers & Cooke, and President of the Myrtle Boat Club, Mr. Harris is Vice President of the Builders and Traders' Exchange and Treasurer of the Merchants' Association. He is also Vice President of the Rowing Association.

Working his way up, unaided, by sheer force of ability and integrity, there is probably no young man in the business community that enjoys a better reputation or can show a better record to justify it.

Edward W. Quinn was born in Benicia, California, October 15, 1866. His father died when he was but seven years of age, practically leaving him upon his own resources and at the age of ten years he began to earn his own living.

In 1882 he left Benicia for San Francisco where he served a thorough apprenticeship at the plumber's trade and at the same time pursued studies in the night schools. He returned to Benicia in 1888 and there followed his trade of plumber. In 1890 he made his appearance in politics being elected a Town Trustee of Benicia, his opponent being D. N. Hastings, one of the most prominent business men of that section of the State. The campaign was a red hot one but Mr. Quinn, though a young man, was universally popular and defeated his

opponent overwhelmingly.

Mr. Quinn came to Honolulu in 1899 and has been engaged in the plumbing business here ever since. He has always been an active Republican, both here and in California and believes that it is the duty of every good citizen to take an active interest in matters political. During the years that he has been in Honolulu he has made his home in the fourth precinct of the Fourth District, where on several occasions he has declined office in his precinct club and on delegations has preferred to work in the ranks, but consenting to allow his name to be used he was unanimously elected President of the precinct at the last primary election and was also made a delegate to the Territorial Convention at Hilo.

Although Mr. Quinn has had to work hard from an early age, he has attained a good education, his earlier instruction in the public schools of Benicia having been followed by a course at the night school in San Francisco and a diligent application to books whenever opportunity offered. He is a good speaker and has made himself quite a reputation as a hard fighter in behalf of citizen labor. He has no family, being still a single man.



REP. WATERHOUSE.

Frederick T. P. Waterhouse was born at the family residence, Nuuanu valley, Honolulu, in 1869. He received his early education in private schools of this city and later at Punahoa College, finishing up at Ann Arbor, Mich., where he entered in 1888.

On his return from the university he entered the extensive mercantile establishment of his father, J. T. Waterhouse, on Queen street, continuing the business after his father's death as a co-partnership with his brothers John, George and Ernest but adhering to the well known name of J. T. Waterhouse.

Believing that the requirements of the business demanded a location near the business center, fine quarters were secured in the Waverly block on Bethel street, where they fitted up the finest grocery and crockery store in the city. Later the Waterhouse, McIntyre and H. May & Co. interests were consolidated under one management as H. May & Co. and Mr. Waterhouse withdrawing from active participation in the management, took the agency for the Islands of the National Cash Register which he handled so successfully that he was sent to London to push the interests of the register in Great Britain. After nearly a year in the largest city in the world he returned to Honolulu and with E. J. Walker opened a brokerage and commission office in which he continued until after the death of his uncle, Henry Waterhouse, when with Albert Waterhouse he organized the Waterhouse Co., doing a general insurance, real estate and agency business which he still conducts.

Mr. Waterhouse was married in 1895 to Miss Ethel Carter, daughter of the late Samuel M. Carter, and they have two children.

Mr. Waterhouse is a young man with an unblemished character and enjoys a high reputation for integrity in the business community.

He still makes his home up Nuuanu valley in the same locality where he was born.

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DELEGAE ELECT KUHIO.

Prince Jonah Kuhio Kalanianaole was born in 1872 at Kapaa, on the Island of Kauai. His father was Prince David Kahalepouli Piliok, a descendant of the King of Kauai, the last of the independent monarchs to be overcome by Kamehameha the Great. The mother of the Prince was Kakaulele, sister of the wife of King Kalakaua, Queen Kapolani. With his brother, Prince David Kawanakoa, Prince Kuhio was made heir presumptive to the throne, and they were the heirs of the Queen.

The young Prince had his first schooling in the Royal School and with Mr. Atkinson, later going to Punahoa. He was sent to St. Matthew's College at San Mateo, Cal., where he spent four years. Later he was sent to England, where he was a student in the Royal Agricultural College, going from that institution to a business college, where he laid the foundation of his career. He returned because of ill health and some time later went to Japan, where he was for a year the guest of the government.

In 1902 he was unanimously nominated by the Republicans for Delegate to Congress and elected over Robert W. Wilcox by a large majority. While in Congress the most important committee of which he was a member was that on Territories. In September of this year he was renominated by acclamation.

Prince Kuhio has always been devoted to sports and has made a record in the baseball, football and cricket games here. He is an ardent sportsman and is one of those who enter into the various amusements of his people and is an all-round athlete. Five years ago he started on a tour of the world and spent two years in travel, going to the Paris Exposition and thence south through Africa, returning to this country by way of Australia. He speaks several languages, being able to make an address in the English as well as in his native tongue.

He was secretary and treasurer for the waialao in 1902 having been married to Hein Apparent W. P. Leleiphoku in 1901 to Miss Hana Pinao at that place in 1877; appointed district magistrate of Kauaihau, Kauai, in 1878; again elected as Representative from Honolulu in 1880; secretary and treasurer for Queen Kapolani in 1881; elected as Representative from Honolulu for the third time in 1903.

Mr. Lilikalani has a beautiful assortment of decorations of the various orders with which he has been honored and of which he is justly proud.



SENATOR DOWSETT.

In 1882 was a member of the Privy Council in 1883; elected as Representative from Honolulu for the fourth time in 1884; was Lieutenant of the "Princess Own" company in 1885; again elected as Representative from Honolulu in 1886, making the fifth consecutive election; was made Knight of the Royal Order of the Crown of Hawaii and Knight of the Royal Order of "Star of Oceania" in 1888; captain of the King's staff in 1889; Knight of the Royal Order of Kapolani in 1889, also Knight of the Royal Order of Kalakaua and Lieutenant of the King's Body Guard the same year; clerk in the marshal's office, and member of the Privy Council in 1891; colonel on Her Majesty Lilikalani's staff in 1892; clerk of the Supreme Court in 1893; secretary to the Queen Dowager Kapolani in 1894. He celebrated his silver wedding at Ka-

In 1898 he re-entered Stanford in the law department and in 1900 was admitted to practice in all the courts of California. Returning to Honolulu he was admitted to the bar here and at once formed a co-partnership with Lorrin Andrews under the firm name of Andrews & Andrade, later to become Andrade & Andrews.

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He was married in 1893 to the second daughter of the late John R. Walker and has a beautiful home in Nuuanu valley above the Mausoleum.

Mr. Andrade's first appearance in politics was signalized by his nomination as Senator by the Republicans of the Third Senatorial District, an honor entirely unthought of him and only accepted after he had become convinced

of his fitness for the office.

He was elected to the Senate in 1894 and re-elected in 1896.

He was a member of the Territorial

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DEMOCRATS MAKE FRAUD CHARGES

Say the Secrecy of Ballot Was Destroyed and Get Out an Injunction.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The excitement among the Democrats over what they called the violation of the secrecy of the ballot at yesterday's election, decided them to make a contest. On their application, Judge Dole issued an injunction against the inspectors of election for the Tenth precinct, Fourth district.

The injunction follows:

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT AND THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII--IN EQUITY.

Curtis P. Iaukea vs. W. H. Charlock, G. A. Long, and Daniel Kalauawa, Inspectors of Election, Tenth Precinct, Fourth Representative District, Territory of Hawaii--Injunction.

by reason of matters and things in said bill of complaint more fully appearing, and, whereas, by reason of said matters and things as set out in said bill of complaint, I am satisfied that said injunction should issue as prayed for:

Now, therefore, you and each of you are hereby restrained and enjoined from defacing, altering, or in any manner whatsoever changing the ballots this day cast at said polling booth for Delegate to Congress from the Territory of Hawaii until further order of Court; and herein fail not at your peril.

(Sgd.) SANFORD B. DOLE.

Judge.

PROTESTS FILED AT VOTING BOOTHS

When the polls closed at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon protests were filed simultaneously in every election booth in the city against the election. The judges disallowed the protests and began counting the ballots.

The protests were as follows:

To George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii; A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii; the Inspectors of Election at each and every Polling Place on the Island of Oahu. In said Territory, and to Whom it May Concern:

The Democratic Central Committee of the Territory of Hawaii, acting as the agent and representative thereunto duly authorized of each and every candidate of the Democratic Party for the office of Senator in the Third Senatorial District of the Territory of Hawaii, and for each and every candidate of the Democratic Party for the office of Representative for the Fourth and Fifth Representative Districts of said Territory, all of the foregoing being candidates for election to said offices upon the 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, hereby notify you and each of you of the intention of said candidates and each of them to protest, and said Democratic Central Committee for and in behalf of said candidates and each of them, doth hereby protest against the counting of all ballots cast in said precinct, with the numbers upon said ballots, as last above referred not having been removed or detached from the same. That said ballots so cast are absolutely illegal, null and void, and that it is the duty of said inspectors to reject the same. That Lorin Andrews, Attorney General of the Territory of Hawaii, has this day rendered an opinion as such attorney general, holding that said ballots have been legally cast and should be counted, and petitioner is informed and believes that it is the purpose and intention of said Inspectors of Election at such Tenth polling precinct to detach the numbers from said ballots so illegally cast, as aforesaid, whereby said ballots will be defaced and the evidence of their illegal loss and destroyed.

Therefore, and inasmuch as petitioner is remissless at law, he prays that a summons may be issued out of and from this Honorable Court directing the above named defendants to appear and answer this complaint as provided by law, and that meanwhile a temporary injunction issue out of this Honorable Court restraining and enjoining said Inspectors, and each of them, from defacing, destroying or otherwise interfering with or changing said ballots so illegally cast as aforesaid until the further order of this Court, and that upon a final hearing hereof that the Court make said temporary injunction permanent, and for costs, and for such other and further relief as may appear to the Court to be equitable and proper.

(Sgd.) CURTIS P. IAUKEA.

W. A. Kinney, C. A. Galbraith and E. M. Watson, attorneys for petitioner. Territory of Hawaii.)

Island of Oahu. (s)

Before me this day personally appeared Curtis P. Iaukea, who, being first duly sworn, on oath says that he is the petitioner named in the foregoing complaint; that he has read the same and is familiar with the contents thereof; that the matters and things therein alleged are true, except as to the matters and things alleged on information and belief, and as to these he believes them to be true.

(Sgd.) CURTIS P. IAUKEA.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of November, A. D. 1904
(Seal.) GUSSIE H. CLARK,
Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit,
Territory of Hawaii.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES IN AND FOR THE DISTRICT AND THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII--IN EQUITY.

Curtis P. Iaukea vs. W. H. Charlock, G. A. Long and Daniel Kalauawa, Inspectors of Election, Tenth Precinct, Fourth Representative District, Territory of Hawaii.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION.

Whereas Curtis P. Iaukea, has this day filed in this Court his bill of complaint against you, to-wit W. H. Charlock, G. A. Long and Daniel Kalauawa, Inspectors of Election for the Tenth Precinct, Fourth Representative District, Territory of Hawaii, wherein and whereby he prays for a temporary injunction against you and each of you, as hereinbefore set forth,

STORY OF THE LOCAL VOTING IN FIGURES

DELEGATE TO 59TH CONGRESS.
FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
Iaukea, D.	106	52	118	181	84	113	14	77	86	51	881
Kuhio, B.	205	228	252	252	241	244	18	221	168	202	2054
Notley, H. R.	22	11	48	23	12	6	2	97	31	300	900

DELEGATE TO 59TH CONGRESS.

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
Iaukea, D.	16	31	40	22	8	40	75	143	96	115	674
Kuhio, B.	108	121	85	69	154	134	193	199	214	128	1452
Notley, H. R.	85	90	22	15	7	58	129	92	63	107	651

SENATORS.

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
E. Faxon Bishop, R.	181	210	245	245	220	216	25	189	155	191	1880
Cecil Brown, D.	137	67	123	169	96	154	15	124	78	71	1044
J. M. Dowsett, R.	194	228	252	276	280	242	21	200	226	202	2006
Frank B. Harvey, D.	99	54	125	150	111	125	12	81	98	47	902
D. Kalanakalani, H. R.	81	10	55	53	31	15	8	8	81	27	314
John C. Lane, R.	161	191	245	248	223	201	18	169	169	192	1815
S. K. Oili, H. R.	26	9	45	39	25	13	5	1	99	25	287
J. K. Paeele, H. R.	24	8	46	42	27	18	4	1	96	22	288
G. J. Waller, D.	108	56	94	129	82	152	8	98	65	58	514

SENATORS.

THIRD SENATORIAL DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

FIFTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total	
E. Faxon Bishop, B.	101	72	114	71	56	185	117	174	187	202	110	1289
Cecil Brown, D.	28	58	82	11	64	71	132	113	129	103	752	
J. M. Dowsett, R.	102	77	119	87	56	140	128	176	181	197	103	1363
Frank B. Harvey, D.	23	33	40	27	4	50	110	172	113	137	126	885
D. Kalanakalani, H. R.	37	87	27	14	9	60	109	84	58	104	21	605
John C. Lane, R.	104	111	78	54	133	129	215	193	216	126	1469	
S. K. Oili, H. R.	24	36	26	21	6	69	121	98	59	118	21	645
J. K. Paeele, H. R.	85	88	25	14	5	58	120	98	64	103	20	628
G. J. Waller, D.	15	27	28	21	5	29	73	116	90	110	90	514

REPRESENTATIVES.

FOURTH REPRESENTATIVE DISTRICT--ISLAND OF OAHU.

	Pre. 1	Pre. 2	Pre. 3	Pre. 4	Pre. 5	Pre. 6	Pre. 7	Pre. 8	Pre. 9	Pre. 10	Total
Joseph Aea, D.	97	31	105	81	69	72	14	83	68	61	601
Frank Andrade, R.	214	240	270	266	247	21	223	153	212	2046	
William Aylett, R.	188	185	247	243	222	225	21	157	163	174	1836
C. J. Campbell, D.	129	97	110	161	91	167	14	158	80	74	1068
W. W. Harris, R.	207	245	258	226	109	226	270	232	159	208	2127
W. P. Jarrett, D.	98	64	116	95	149						

Hawaiian Gazette.

Entered at the Postoffice of Honolulu,

H. T., Second-class Matter.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

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Per Month, Foreign	7.50
Per Year	5.00
Per Year, Foreign	8.00

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A. W. PEARSON,

Manager.

FRIDAY : : NOVEMBER 11

THE LOCAL RESULT.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The fear that the Home Rulers would get the benefit of independent local voting, profited the straight Republican ticket which, with all its faults, was vastly better than the ticket of the Notley party. Few independents cared to give up half a loaf and take no bread either; so laying aside their preferences, the majority voted in the only way that would tell against the Home Rulers.

Out of this election must come some reorganization of the minority parties; for it is not likely that there will be another three-cornered fight. Assuredly the Democracy will find it hard to go on with so small a following and the Home Rulers if they are to get anything in the way of offices must have more voting strength. Some basis of union between the two parties will probably be reached before the next election.

Charges of fraud are freely made by the Democrats and these are to be gone over in the courts. An injunction has been issued from the Federal court commanding the inspectors of election in one of the precincts of the Fourth, to refrain from altering or defacing the ballots. It is too early at this writing to examine the merit of the Democratic charge, the gist of which is that the ballots were so numbered as to enable the Republican inspectors to tell how each man voted, thus preventing employees of the Government and others from casting a secret ballot as guaranteed by law. It is understood to be the purpose of Laukea to contest Kuhio's seat in Congress on these grounds.

The defeat, if legitimately had, of the Democratic campaign against the Governor, is gratifying to every citizen who wants a short and business-like session of the Legislature. Nothing could have been more discreditable than ninety days of wrangling over Executive methods and policies.

THE NATIONAL RESULT.

The election of Roosevelt ought to settle the expansion issue in favor of a Greater America. Imperialism so-called was the chief issue of the Democrats and the result shows that the American people do not fear the extension of their own influence or the retention of distant lands acquired by just war or fair purchase. Europe will now know that the manifest destiny of the United States will not be interrupted by ourselves, and that the action of this Government in the Philippines and at Panama stands approved.

The election should, under all the circumstances, set the money issue at rest in American politics. The Democrats in nominating Parker after he had sent his gold standard telegram to the national convention, put the seal of their approval upon a conservative Republicans, in electing Roosevelt President on a gold standard platform, money system. On the other hand the reiterated their faith in an unfluctuating legal tender. Considering how badly various political candidates, greenback and silver, have fared in fighting the present monetary standard, it is doubtful if any national party, in this generation, will again take up with the cheap dollar.

Finally the Roosevelt idea is ratified. In domestic affairs that means stable business conditions; in foreign affairs the maintenance of American dignity and the growth of American commerce; in matters of common interest to the world, the promotion of the international standing of the United States and of a common basis of peace.

Locally, Roosevelt's election means relief from a long period of political turmoil. Had Parker been chosen the Democrats would have begun today an agitation for a clean sweep. It would have set Hawaii by the ears for a year or more to come.

The remarkable work done in the Republican campaign is credited up to the Fourth and Fifth District Committees headed by Lorrin Andrews and Henry Vida. The Central Committee let them have their head and they made good in a way that will be memorable in local politics.

Congress, too, is Republican by a good working majority of fifty. About all the Democrats have to play with is the Bourbon South, the Mayoralty of Baltimore and the Governorship of Massachusetts.

The Japanese are urging Port Arthur Russians to come in and make terms for themselves. Probably a good many of them won't need much urging.

As his name doesn't show up in the returns, it may be of service to remind the public that Dr. Elias Cannon Swallow was the Prohibition nominee.

Wisconsin goes Republican by 60,000. This vote is 46,000 less than in 1900. The cause of the slump is La Follette-Spooner factional fight.

Dave Hill knew what he was about when he announced his retirement from politics.

The venerable Henry G. Davis is better off at home.

CORRECTED NATIONAL RETURNS.

Missouri is Republican; Governor Democratic by 10,000. Colorado goes Republican by 10,000; Governor doubtful. California Republican by over 100,000. Oregon, Republican, 30,000. Wisconsin, Republican, 30,000. Delaware, Republican, 3,000. Utah, Republican, 7,000. Vermont, Republican, 30,000. North Dakota, Republican, 25,000. Iowa, Republican, 25,000. Nebraska, Republican, 40,000; Governor doubtful. Illinois, Republican, 225,000. Indiana, Republican, 50,000. Massachusetts, Republican, 60,000 on the Presidential nominee. Democratic Governor elected by 25,000. South Dakota, Republican, 50,000. New Jersey, Republican, 60,000. Michigan, Republican, 100,000. Maryland doubtful; Governor Democratic.

Minnesota, Republican, 40,000; Governor Democratic. Ohio, Republican, 200,000. Pennsylvania, Republican, 400,000. Roosevelt's popular plurality, 1,500,000. Congress, Republican, 247; Democrat, 138.

TAWNEY ON HAWAII

Congressman Tawney is reported to have urged Hawaii to forego its Territorial status and come in with Porto Rico and the Philippines under a new colonial plan which might secure to it the control of its customs revenues and labor immigration.

It does not seem likely that this idea will meet with any general favor here, because of the probability that our sugar would lose its right of way in the American market. As P. C. Jones pointed out in his digest of the financial benefits had from annexation, the levy of a duty on the Hawaiian staple would bring losses which the return of our customs revenues could not begin to offset. And if our sugar were to be deprived of its free home market, the question of labor would lose its importance to us.

As a Territory our sugar is safe. No constitutional law can put a duty on it. As a colony our sugar business would have to stand on the tariff basis adopted for the other colonies, so that all would be served alike; and as soon as the non-contiguous territory began to compete with the sugar, tobacco and rice industries of the mainland, the latter, having absolute control of Congress, would find a way to protect itself. If Hawaii wants to know what the colonial system would do for it, let it study the commercial history of Jamaica.

Hawaii cannot wisely accept any modification of its present status. It is in the Union and had better stay there, for, whatever the drawbacks may be there are worse ones outside. A Territory expects to be a State; and whenever this one acquires the good sense to build up a white agricultural class, it may achieve Statehood and with it the power to get enough Federal appropriations to directly recompense it for the loss of customs revenues.

THE HOME RULE FUTURE.

Some time ago Kalauokalani, Sr., the head of the Home Rule party, said he would try one more election and if his organization was badly defeated in that, he would consider it wise to merge with the other organizations. Having been a poor third in this year's contest, it is to be presumed that the Home Rule party will disband. It never had any worthy mission and it is now a hopeless minority as to votes.

Some of the Home Rule managers want to continue the struggle, but they will get no following. A Hawaiian voter dislikes, above all else, to be on the losing side. He will not stay Home Rule when the voting is about seven to one against him. Leaders may plant and demagogues water, but the increase will be for the fellows on the other side.

In all probability the next election, which may be under a County Government act, taking place either next spring or next fall, will lie between the two national parties, Republican and Democrat. Such a classification of politics will be a step forward in Americanism; and it will do more than any other available thing to wipe out the race prejudice of which the Home Rule party is the embodiment.

The face of the Democratic Governor-elect of Massachusetts is familiar to everyone in America for he is no less a personage than W. L. Douglas, "the \$3.50 shoe man" who has been prominent for a long time in newspaper advertisements. His opponent was John L. Bates who is serving his second term as a Republican Governor.

The Democrats are wise in not making a contest. Whatever minor errors may have been made at the polls, the will of the people was plain. And as for politics the people want a rest.

The papers say that Japan is active in the purchase of dirigible airships and submarine torpedo boats. Perhaps the Baltic fleet, if it arrives, will meet some unexpected enemies.

Europa will now vanish from the political map as old Buzzard's Bay, Governor's Island, Gramercy Park, Chappaqua and Deerfield.

Tammany's love of Parker must have been acute.

Roosevelt is safe and has always been safe.

Nobody has seen any trace on the doorknob of William Randolph Hearst.

PLANTER AND FARMER.

There is an element among the planters opposed to small farming on the part (1) that the land required for such purposes may be needed later for sugar; (2) that the labor requirements of the small farm may draw unduly upon the labor supply of the sugar estates.

We are reminded of the existence and active hostility of this class by the receipt of the following sub-acute letter from Mr. C. B. Wells of the Wailuku Sugar Company:

Wailuku, Maui, H. T., Nov. 4, 1904.

Editor Advertiser:—I have read in your paper of the judgment of Mr. Frank Atherton's letter on Kula farming and he is to be commended for the fair statements he has made. It is a well known fact that farming in Kula district has been a failure and that as a whole Kula is practically a "busted" community through failure of crops.

In your editorial you imply that the small farmer has not intelligently tillled the soil. I have been interested in seeing corn raised in this country for stock purposes—made several trips to Kula and have been surprised to see the amount of cultivation the tiller of the soil had put on his corn field—being better cared for than many farms you will see in the States. The farmers of Kula have had a hard row to hoe—they have worked hard, have shown a remarkable degree of patience, living on the hope that next year would pan out better—the result has been failure.

If a Japanese or Portuguese who can subsist on nothing but rice and boiled cabbage, at a low cost of living per month, and be content to live in an eight by ten shack with a family, can not get enough out of the soil to make a living, how, in the name of common sense, do you expect the white farmer to make a go of it?

In your editorial you cite Southern California as a rich agricultural domain. Yes, on paper, but in reality the majority have to scratch to make a living. I have a fruit ranch in Southern California which has cost me many thousands of dollars—it is so profitable that I am quite willing to sell out at seventy-five per cent of my investment.

I have visited the above section of country every year for the past twelve years; during those visits I have found that the small farmer with but few exceptions, has barely made a living. They all pin their faith on the one hope that the Eastern sucker will come along and buy.

Now, Mr. Editor, I think I am safe in saying that the majority of your readers who have lived in the country for years, think you are wasting valuable space in your paper and doing wrong, by your continual blowing of hot air to encourage the small farmer (sucker) to come here with the idea that he is going to make money.

If you are sincere in your belief that small farming will pay, why not, instead of wasting printer's ink, come up to Maui and start in farming, taking as a partner the Editor of the Maui News, and give a practical demonstration that there are millions in it. To encourage the enterprise I will contribute one hundred dollars for your tools and overalls—no doubt some other resident of Maui, for the good of the cause, would chip in a pair of mules; there would be no trouble in getting a twenty acre lot for your experiment gratis. I presume there are many of your readers who would gladly sign a subscription list to keep you in good, hard tack and tobacco, while you are raising your crop, so that you could run your farm on no capital—all that you and your brother editor would have to furnish would be the sweat of your brow.

What small farmer ever started with a better proposition! Come up and demonstrate what you preach and you will have the applause and everlasting gratitude of all good citizens of this country.

Yours truly,

C. B. WELLS.

Mr. Wells conveys the impression that the way to intelligently till the soil is to keep cultivating it and this, he says, the Kula farmer has done. Now cultivation is all very well in its way but it will not bring good crops from soil which has been overworked and not intelligently fertilized. If Mr. Wells raised cane as he thinks potatoes and corn should be raised, he would soon be in a hole. People tried it in the early days and got lost; finally their successors came along with science as well as capital and industry and cane became the great staple of the islands and a wonderful wealth-producer. All we ask for small farming is a part of the intelligence which has been given to large farming; and in that event we shall look for as good results here as obtain in many other parts of the tropical world.

For example when the land of a Kula farmer gets sour, what does he do? Cultivate it? Anything else? Does he send some of the soil to the Experiment Station here to be analyzed and then follow the advice given him about the use of the special fertilizer required? Is it not true that the Kula farmer simply plants the same crop in the same place, over and over again, "living on the hope that next year will pan out better," as Mr. Wells says? If so we need no further justification of our statement that the trouble with Kula is adherence to the worst principles of farming.

Mr. Wells denies that Southern California is a rich farming district and says that his own farm there is for sale at 75 per cent of the cost. Most absentee landlords would sell for less, there or anywhere else. Elsewhere in these columns we give photographic views of Central and Southern California farms which were deserts years ago. If they do not testify to the richness of the soil, perhaps the statistics of production may. Is Mr. Wells aware that California's production, by the last census, included small fruits of the value of \$91,441; grapes, \$5,622,225; orchard fruits, \$14,507,764; tropical fruits, \$7,219,082; nuts, \$1,442,675, and that forty per cent of all these came from the so-called desert counties? Every year shows more farms, greater cities and—unless, as in some years a drought supervenes—a wider prosperity in Southern California—place with far less natural advantages than Hawaii.

As his name doesn't show up in the returns, it may be of service to remind the public that Dr. Elias Cannon Swallow was the Prohibition nominee.

Wisconsin goes Republican by 60,000. This vote is 46,000 less than in 1900. The cause of the slump is La Follette-Spooner factional fight.

Dave Hill knew what he was about when he announced his retirement from politics.

The venerable Henry G. Davis is better off at home.

He does not and never has advocated the introduction of farmers to the higher and colder regions of this Territory, so long as there is any chance below for the growing of export crops like pineapples, sugar and tobacco; he would be very glad indeed if the Government would establish experiment stations there and teach the people that farming consists of something else than sticking a seed in any old soil and cultivating it.

Incidentally, the Wells idea of a Territory wholly given over to baronial sugar estates, inhabited by white masters and yellow serfs, is rapidly being abandoned by the intelligent and patriotic people of Hawaii. There is room for both the planter and farmer here, and if the planter attempts to crowd out or keep out the farmer, he is morally certain to run afoul of Congress in the long run. For his own protection he should give the unincorporated tiller of the soil a show.

Neither the Board of Agriculture nor the Board of Health held a meeting yesterday. There was a session of the Territorial grand jury yesterday. Detective Hatton was in attendance.

It was discovered yesterday that there was heavy betting on Tuesday that Notley would beat Laukea.

Secretary Atkinson, in a post-election talk before leaving, gave credit for the redemption of Hilo to the Young Men's Republican Club of that district.

San Francisco quotations received yesterday from E. Pollitz & Co. by the Waterhouse Trust Co.: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Co., \$8.50; Honoka, \$16; Makaweli, \$30.

Two thousand ham sandwiches were distributed from the Fifth District Republican headquarters at noon to the men on duty at the polls.

Ku, a native who was persuaded to assist in exhuming the body of Yonemoto at Waimanalo, has been ostracized by his family and acquaintances. They refuse to live or eat with him.

Among those endorsed by the Republican Central Committee for the position of Warden of Oahu Prison are Kamana, the present assistant Warden, and W. Scott Wright.

The following bids were received at the Public Works office for relocating Paauhau main road: L. M. Whitehouse, 190 days, \$10,655; Benton & Arol, 180 days, \$8,256.

At the instance of Governor Carter, the band under Captain Berger serenaded British Consul de Layard at the Consulate yesterday, in honor of King Edward's birthday.

H. M. Dow, former clerk to the High Sheriff, yesterday published a testimonial to his honesty and integrity of character, signed by nearly all of the business and professional men of Honolulu.

A. A. de Mattos, a Portuguese resident of Hilo, has come to town to lodge a written complaint with the authorities against Sheriff L. A. Andrews for the violence and injustice with which he and his police are alleged to have served a process of ejectment against the complainant.

Attorney General Andrews has intimated to the Governor that he is ready to give place to his successor at any time. He can leave affairs in good order within a week and he hopes to close out the fishery cases before giving up the office.

A cablegram to Admiral Terry indicated that the steamer Manchuria will call here, contrary to earlier advices, on her next trip to the Orient. In that case the Admiral will take his departure in that vessel instead of the Doric.

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Co., Ltd., received yesterday from Messrs. E. Pollitz & Co., San Francisco, quotations on Hawaiian stocks listed on the San Francisco Stock and Bond Exchange, as follows: Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar, \$8.50; Honoka, \$16; Makaweli, \$30; Paauhau Sugar Plantation, \$8.00; Pacific, \$250; Pepee, \$750; Pioneer, \$2,750; Waialua, \$100; Waipahu, \$100; Waimanalo, \$250.

STEAMER CO.

Wilder S. S. Co., \$100,000 100 300 100

Inter-Island S. S. Co., \$100,000 100 100 100

MANUFACTURERS

Haw. Electric Co., \$50,000 100 100 100

H. E. T. & L. Co., \$1,000,000 100 100 100

THE COURTS YESTERDAY

Three Appeals Argued.
Waialua Riot Case.
Papers Filed.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)
The Supreme Court heard the following cases yesterday:

Hawaiian Trust Co. vs. Annie Barton Kimura, Ballou and McClellan for plaintiff; Robertson & Wilder and Holmes & Stanley for defendant.

Territory of Hawaii vs. Matsunomi Moritaro, Deputy Attorney-General M. F. Prosser for the Territory; A. G. Correa for defendant, who is the alleged murderer of Glennan, the civil engineer, at Makawehi, Kauai, by means of dynamite.

Wing Wo Lung vs. M. W. McChesney & Sons, C. W. Ashford for plaintiff; E. A. Douthitt for defendants.

THE WAIALUA RIOT.

Argument on the motion to quash the indictment and direct a verdict of acquittal in the Waialua riot case, wherein four Chinese are defendants, occupied the day before Judge Gear yesterday. A. S. Humphreys opened for the motion on Monday. M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney-General, replied yesterday, closing at 2 p.m., after which E. A. Douthitt argued for the motion. Decision was reserved.

DISTRICT COURT APPEALS.

The following appeals from the Honolulu District Court to the Circuit Court have been sent up:

Territory vs. Komatsu and Matsunomi. Appeal from sentence, on plea of guilty, to pay a fine of \$100 each for conducting a lottery game.

Territory vs. Ah Tom and eleven others. Appeal from sentence to pay a fine of \$5 each for being present at gambling.

Luke Mong Wa vs. Luke Tang Sing. Appeal of plaintiff from judgment for defendant with costs in assumpsit suit for \$340.

COURT NOTES.

James F. Morgan, receiver of the Orpheum block and premises in the suit of George Young vs. The Orpheum Co., Ltd., has filed a bond in \$2,000 with C. L. Wight and Chas. B. Cooper as sureties.

Under decisions of the Supreme Court remittiturs have been filed to the Circuit Court of Kalamakae vs. Wharton and Waialua Agricultural Co. and Kapiolani Estate vs. W. R. Castle, trustee.

Judgement for \$219.57 including expenses has been rendered for the plaintiff against the defendant in the suit of Manuel de Silva vs. Lum Hee Chang by Judge De Bolt.

Judgment upon confession of defendant has been rendered for plaintiff by Judge De Bolt, in the total sum of \$993.20, in the suit of von Hamm Young Co., Ltd., vs. Wong Kwai.

Both an answer and a plea in bar have been filed by J. J. Dunne for defendant in the covenant suit of Chung See vs. Kahanu Meek. The answer is a general denial, the plea an assertion that the issues had been previously adjudicated.

Chief Justice Frear has allowed the writ of error to the Supreme Court, brought by A. W. Carter's attorney in the Parker case, to carry the question of jurisdiction of circuit judges at chambers on appeal to the Federal Supreme Court. The subject was explained in Tuesday's issue of the Advertiser.

THE FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Dole yesterday passed sentence on the Koolauloa distillers thus: Kobayakawa \$600 fine, \$500 penalty and seven months imprisonment; M. Jo, who pleaded guilty but was shown to be the owner of the still, \$600 fine, \$500 penalty and eight months' imprisonment.

The fire claims case begun several days ago was further heard by Judge Dole.

FINANCIAL COMMISSION

Now that the election is over, Governor Carter, intends as soon as possible to appoint the commission for the adjustment of Territorial accounts, the authority for which was given to him by resolution of the Legislature at the special session. It is the Governor's desire to appoint the commissioners in time so that they can have their report ready for the regular session of the Legislature in February.

In connection with this matter Governor Carter expresses a desire that subjects of needed legislation should be broached in the press and generally discussed before the Legislature assembles.

FREE DISPENSARY

HAS MANY PATIENTS

There were 101 patients in the Government free dispensary yesterday. Many of them, but by no means all, were cases of trachoma.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health has not yet received any response to his appeal for private aid to the dispensary, whose resources are greatly strained by means of the Territorial economy prescribed by the special session of the Legislature.

ATKINSON GOES TODAY

On Business Connected with Next Million Dollar Loan.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)
A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of Hawaii, will leave for Washington in the steamer Alameda today. He is being sent by the administration to consult with the President and the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the second million dollars of the Public Improvements Loan authorized by the Legislature, in 1903.

The first million dollars was very successfully floated in New York by the Secretary Carter, largely owing to the order made by Secretary Shaw that the bonds could be used as security for deposits of public money in national banks up to 100 per cent. of their par value, also that they might be substituted for national bonds for the same purpose.

Governor Carter has received information that, owing to the large decrease of securities caused by the withdrawal of deposits for the Panama canal, the Secretary of the Treasury is disinclined to encourage any increase of bank note circulation, this being somewhat in excess of what is considered normal. Therefore, it is regarded as doubtful if the Secretary of the Treasury will be disposed to grant the same favor with regard to the second million of the Hawaiian loan as he did in the case of the million that has now been nearly all expended in public improvements.

Without the renewal of the privilege Governor Carter is afraid the new issue of bonds will not sell at private sale on equally favorable terms with the first issue, which was taken at 100.25 by New York financiers, the bonds bearing interest of 4 1/2 per cent. against the 5 and 6 per cent. on previous Hawaiian bond issues. If such terms cannot be obtained at private sale the issue will have to be advertised at public sale and the Territory take or leave whatever the best bid may be.

So that the Territory's financial situation may be put fairly before the Secretary of the Treasury, that he may be shown how important the matter is to Hawaii though comparatively small in itself and that, if possible, the Secretary may be induced to renew the favor to our bonds, the Governor deems it advisable to send Secretary Atkinson on the mission. This is the Treasurer's busiest season of the year, while with the election over the Secretary has not a great deal to do here.



REPRESENTATIVE-ELECT JAMES D. LEWIS, OF HILO

was born in Pauoa, Honolulu, May 29, 1862 and received his earlier education in Mr. William Gulick's School. In 1873 he entered Punahoa College where he remained for a year and a half leaving there to enter the mechanical department of the Honolulu Iron Works. Later he engaged with Mr. Austin as carpenter on wharves and bridges, continuing at that work until the death of Mr. Austin. He then worked on various plantations as carpenter, always doing to the very best of his ability the work that was allotted to him. For the past thirteen years he has made his home in Hilo, following the business of contractor and builder and at the same time building up a good reputation for himself which when he became interested in politics in 1900, brought him the nomination as Representative in the Republican Convention of the First District. He was defeated at the polls that year but was elected in 1901 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative Ewahiko. He stood for re-election the next year and was again elected, becoming a member of the House in 1903.

He served as Chairman for the First District Republicans in the late County election and it was largely through his efforts that they were able to wrest some of the offices from the Home Rulers when they were absolutely certain that they had a cinch on the whole ticket.

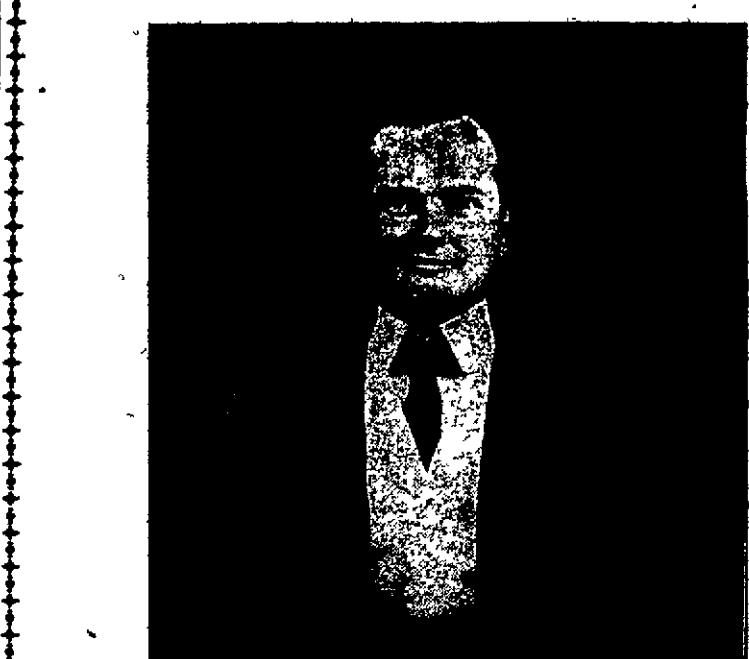
His re-election shows that his popularity has not waned and with the experience acquired in former sessions he should prove to be the right man for the place.

HAPPILY SURPRISED.

Many sufferers from rheumatism have been surprised and delighted at the prompt relief obtained by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. A permanent cure may be effected by continuing the use of this liniment for a short time. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co. Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

J. G. Pratt is going to the mainland on a brief business trip.

REPUBLICAN PARTY LEADERS IN TWO OUTLYING ISLANDS



GEO. O. COOPER, WHO MANAGED THE REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN ON MAUI.



CARL SCHURZ SMITH OF HILO
MANAGER OF THE HILO CAMPAIGN.

CARL SCHURZ SMITH OF HILO is a New Englander by birth having first seen the light at Jeffersonville, Vermont, September 4th, 1870. He came with his family to California in 1873 and the next fifteen years of his life were spent at San Jose in that State.

He was self-prepared for college and entered the University of California at Berkeley September, 1887 where he remained for two years.

In 1890-91 he taught school in Cottage Grove, Oregon, and with the money thus earned entered Stanford University in 1891, graduating two years later in 1893. The following year he entered the Law School of the Northwestern University at Chicago, graduating from there in 1895.

From 1894 to 1897 he was assistant librarian at the Chicago Law Institute with the largest law library in the West and during the same period did work in the University settlement and Hull House.

In 1897 he was married to Miss Nellie Wood of Atlantic, Iowa, and came to Honolulu, entering the law office of Cooke, Paia, Nov. 10.

"Complete returns of Maui, Molokai and Lanai.

"Delegate: -Kuhio 1295, -Notley 678, Iaukea 345.

"Senators: Hayselden 1262, Kalama 1310, Coke 940, White 810.

"Representatives: Copp 1308, Hala 1303, Pall 1300, Kalino 1291, Coelho 1289, Nakina 1272."

THE REPUBLICAN SWEEP ON HAWAII

KOHALA. Nov. 10—Complete returns from Hawaii give Kuhio 1447 votes, Iaukea 621, Notley 485 Brown

It was rumored yesterday that Senator Paul Isenberg, one of the bold-overs of the last session, was a candidate for President of the Senate. A reporter interviewed Mr. Isenberg and he had been approached in the matter and was inclined to run if it was agreeable to the party.

Mr. Isenberg is one of the best men to handle an argument on the floor majority Representatives Smith, Lewis, Fernandez and Shipman are elected

TAX APPEAL DECISIONS

Another Batch in Which Assessor is Mostly Sustained.

Another batch of decisions was handed down yesterday by the Tax Appeal Court, consisting of T. F. Lansing, J. R. Galt and J. F. Brown. In most cases the assessor, James L. Holt, is sustained either entirely or with modifications. He loses on one income tax case through slipping up in the legal procedure. A summary of the decisions is here given:

Eliza S. Wilder Returned at \$22,000. Assessed at \$35,000. C. W. Ashford for appellant.

"Decision—Taking into consideration all of the evidence, also the returns from adjoining and adjacent property owners and the sales of property in the vicinity during 1903, the court fixes the assessment on said land at \$30,000."

J. G. Faria. A. G. Correa for appellant.

1. Land on King street. Returned at \$800. Assessed at \$1500. Assessor sustained.

2. Lessee's interest in land on Punchbowl street. Returned at \$100. Assessed at \$2000. Court fixes assessment at \$1500.

3. Lessee's interest in improvements on No. 2. Returned at \$500. Assessed at \$1400. Court fixes assessment on cottages in question at \$800.

4. Lessee's interest in improvements in property on Kihua street. Returned at \$300. Assessed at \$750. Court fixes the assessment at \$375.

5. Lessee's interest in land on Beretania street. Returned at \$500. Assessed at \$5000. Court fixes assessment at \$4200.

6. Lessee's interest in improvements on No. 5. Returned at \$2500. Assessed at \$5000. Court confirms the assessor's figure.

7. Lessee's interest in land, Beretania street, rear. Returned at \$50. Assessed at \$500. Court sustains assessor.

8. Lessee's interest in improvements on No. 7. Returned at \$600. Assessed at \$1000. Court sustains assessor.

9. Lessee's interest in improvements on Beretania street, rear. Returned at \$600. Assessed at \$1000. Court sustains appellant in his return of \$600, fixing the assessment at that amount.

T. A. Hays, income tax appeal. D. L. Withington for appellant. Appellant returns net income, \$1395. Assessment of net income, \$2895.

"The income tax laws provide specifically in section No. 6, second paragraph, for the manner in which the assessor shall proceed where any person renders a return which, in the opinion of the assessor, is false and fraudulent, or contains any under-statement.

"Again, in section 8 of the income tax laws, there is a provision for the penalty of false or fraudulent returns for a valuation.

"The court is of the opinion that the assessor has not made his assessment in this case in accordance with the provision of the law. The court, therefore, sustains the appellant in his return."

The Gregg Co. Limited. Income tax appeal. C. M. Lovsted for appellant.

"The amount involved is \$4493.11, which the appellant claims by a deduction in the returns of the appellant under schedule B for actual losses incurred in trade by the home office in Newburgh, New York.

"The court sustains the assessor in not allowing deduction for losses incurred outside of the Territory of Hawaii, and fixes the net income the same as that made by the assessor, namely, \$4051.80.

C. H. Smith. Income tax appeal. Appellant in person.

"The amount in dispute is \$448.80, claimed by the appellant as a deduction for necessary expenses incurred in carrying on his business. The assessor does not allow said deduction, claiming that the amount involved is in the nature of an investment.

"The court believes that the instruments, books, etc., in the case of this appellant, who is a civil engineer, are clearly necessary for him to have in the carrying on of his work, and that the purchases of same are necessary expenses for the conducting of his business. The court, therefore, sustains the appellant and rules that the deduction of \$448.80 be allowed."

Robertson & Wilder represented the assessor in all the cases.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY IN OLD VIRGINIA

The Hutchinson Drug Company, which is located at Perry, Oklahoma, U. S. A., in speaking of the sale of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, says: "We take pleasure in recommending it to our customers because we believe it honestly made and a meritorious preparation. We sold it in Old Virginia and several other states covering a period of over twenty years and have always found it to give perfect satisfaction."

For sale by all Dealers and Druggists.

Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd. Agents for Hawaii.

It was sold in Old Virginia.

NUMBERING OF BALLOTS

Governor Carter Gives Reasons for Plan Adopted.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

"I have been surprised to find that many people did not know, and do not know, why a perforated slip was put on the ballot," Governor Carter said yesterday afternoon, continuing:

"Whether it was ever done in the Territory I have no means of knowing, but, given a ballot without a slip for numbering, there is nothing to prevent a voter's going in and being handed a ballot and coming out without casting it. Then, with his vote sacrificed, he could hand his ballot to some heeler, who would mark it and give it to some voter whose vote had been promised or purchased. This second man would vote the marked ballot and bring out the official ballot received by himself from the presiding officer, delivering it clean and unmarked to the heeler for marking and delivering to the third fixed voter. And so on, keeping up this endless chain would enable the heeler to ensue his floaters' voting any way he wanted."

"While Secretary I considered it necessary, in the interests of an honest ballot and a fair count, to provide against that sort of fraud, so had the perforated slip put on the ballot at that time."

"Under the County Act the plan was to have the voter sign a roster. The chairman of inspectors, knowing that the ballots he gave out were numbered in consecutive order, could at any time from the first know whether the ballot handed back was the one he had given the voter, besides knowing if any ballot delivered to a voter was not brought back by the same voter to be deposited in the box. Part of the plan was to have the clerk check off the name, when the chairman, being satisfied that the number on the ballot corresponded with that on the list, tore the number off the ballot before depositing it in the box."

"Mr. Atkinson said my plan did not work very well, because in many cases voters refused to sign the register and when the inspectors were hurried they did not always check the numbers before tearing off the slip."

"For the election just held Mr. Atkinson, in the interest of preventing fraud, devised the scheme of a stub pad, whereby the voter's number was retained on the stub and when the ballot with the number duplicated on it was brought back by the voter the slip was torn off."

In connection with the foregoing explanation by the Governor, it may be stated, as a matter of fact, that the numbered counterfoil, as it is called elsewhere, is an old feature of the Australian ballot system. The difference between the original example and the imitation at Tuesday's election here is that the old form has a coarsely perforated line clear across the ballot paper, so that it can be torn off with a twist of the thumb and finger when the ballot is folded for depositing, whereas the new adaptation has a corner marked in two finely perforated lines at right angles which can only be torn off by partly opening the fold of the ballot and very careful fingering to prevent mutilation of the ballot. It would be quite easy, with this local modification of the counterfoil, for an inspector in tearing off the slip to make such a rent in the ballot as would render it easily identifiable.

LANE WILL LEAVE BOARD OF HEALTH

Senator-elect John C. Lane called on Governor Carter yesterday to announce his intention of resigning his seat in the Board of Health. The Governor afterward expressed to an Advertiser reporter his high appreciation of the value of Mr. Lane's services as a member of the Board and his desire to find a Hawaiian of similar good stamp to fill the vacancy.

VOTERS MARCHED WITH BROOMS

The marching clubs of the 11th (The "Red Shirts"), and the 8th ("The Invincibles") of the Fifth District held a ratification meeting of their own yesterday at noon. They came to the Fifth District headquarters and shortly after were armed with brooms from H. Hackfeld & Co. They marched about the streets enthusiastically shouting "A Clean Sweep."

Senator-elect Dowsett, Stephen Deba and others made addresses to the voters, thanking them for piling up so large a majority.

LOOKS FOR SIXTY DAYS LEGISLATURE

Secretary Atkinson, before leaving for the mainland on the Alameda yesterday, stated that he expected the coming session of the legislature would be a thoroughly business one, and that his belief was that sixty days would suffice for all measures that need to be carried through.

He stated that the administration's desire would be to keep down expenses of the Territory within its income.

MAKAINAI COMES OVER

Leaves Home Rulers to Join Party of Progress.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Jesse P. Makainai, one of the former leaders of the Home Rule party, a defeated candidate on their Representative ticket in the Fifth on Tuesday, yesterday came out as an adherent of the Republican party.

The change of heart of Mr. Makainai came about during a sort of ratification meeting of the Fifth District Republican marching clubs held opposite the Fifth's headquarters. At that time several speeches were made, one by Stephen Desha, and at its conclusion Jesse Makainai addressed the assemblage, stating his purpose of dropping away from the Home Rulers. His announcement brought cheers.

W. A. KINNEY'S STATEMENT

Chairman Kinney of the Democratic party announced yesterday that the protests filed against Tuesday's election were not to be pressed and that the whole matter would be dropped.

The injunction which Kinney caused to have issued from the Federal Court was unavailing as the matter sought to be enjoined had already become past history. Mr. Kinney issued the following statement yesterday:

"Speaking personally what I have to say is this. The minute the natives employed upon the roads and public improvements doubted the secrecy of their ballot, the election became a walkover for the Republicans. These natives were unquestionably warned by their lunas that the election was so arranged that failure to vote the Republi- can ticket and to vote it straight could be detected against every one of them, and I am afraid it was so and in more ways than one. This coupled with the actual voting of numbered ballots whereby the vote of every single man could be identified, and which took place largely in those precincts where these laborers were located, settled the matter if anything else was needed. Large numbers of these men were members of Democratic Clubs in good standing, and who had never indicated any desire or intention of leaving the party or of voting any other ticket. In many places these laborers were lined up at the polls before the booths were opened, and cast these numbered ballots. The crowning feature of this kind of work on the part of the Republican party developed last night when against the urgent protests of the Democrats, the inspectors of election detached the numbered stub from each of these illegal ballots in the ballot boxes thereby destroying all means of identifying the legal from the illegal ballots. Close on to a thousand of these illegal ballots must have been cast."

"The Democratic party in this campaign has refused from the start to attack the understrappers. In dealing with executive action it has gone to the fountain head and attacked the man who has it in his power to check the actions of those under him. So, too, in this instance we feel that the series of lawless and high-handed acts which have characterized the Republican campaign, is to be laid to the door not only of the party managers, but to speak the plain truth to the responsible citizens of this Territory back of the Republican party. Men who contribute large sums of money for campaign purposes are responsible for the use of that money. In short the position of the Democratic party today is such that in attempting to indict these inspectors they would be attempting indirectly to indict most of the dominant controlling elements in the Republican party of this Territory, and when things get to that pass, the proper thing for the Democratic party, leaving aside the spirit of retaliation, is to stand waiting until this community realizes more fully to what lengths this campaign has gone in fomenting lawlessness, corruption, and disregard of the equal rights of opponents under the law."

KUPIHEA WAS ESCORTED TO BOAT

Jim Kupihea, the stalwart commander of the Eleventh precinct, Fifth district "Red Shirt" brigade, was escorted to the Molokai steamer last night by the entire club in uniform, followed by the "White Suit Club" of the Eighth precinct, headed by Kanona.

A drummer was in the van, and to the steady drum-beat the doughty voters, who scared the Democrats out in the Kalihi section on Tuesday, escorted their leader to the vessel.

Kupihea is to spend a vacation of a couple of weeks on Molokai.

On passing the Fifth District head-

quarters the marchers gave three rousing cheers for the Republican party and for Henry Vida, the chairman of the Fifth District Committee, who ably carried the Fifth to a sweeping victory.

SMALL FARMING IS THE BEST HOPE OF TERRITORY

The Life of the Land is Established in Agriculture—Views of a Veteran Who Has Had a Wide Practical Experience.

Editor Advertiser: I notice with interest your wise suggestions and advice about diversified agriculture, and trust you will keep on with the good work.

Surely your reward awaits you and your work shall live after you. What if there should be a few croakers, street corner orators, a never-do-well sort who could not make a success of anything in life, unless they were born with silver spoons in their mouths? I have been a successful cultivator of the soil for the past thirty years, and have all these years taken a lively and, I hope, a practical interest in the welfare of the Islands by introducing and cultivating tropical plants and trees in ample variety.

As I am well advanced in years and am amply provided for my only object is to do what little good I can on my way; to have homes for the landless and to protest against any and every attempt to restrict the settlement of our public lands. My object is to prevent the mass of the people who own no land from becoming serfs.

Intelligence is the quality needed by the soil-workers, and when you find a successful farmer or sugar planter you will find an intelligent man. Science is a better guide than what has seemed to be successful practice. Small farming requires talent, devotion and a spirit of content, but there must be something wrong in the condition under which it is pursued in these Islands.

Being a pioneer of the State of California, I remember well and no doubt Judge Dole, Mr. Horner and others remember, when it was said that nothing would grow there but wild oats on the dry hills. You will see thrifty orchards there today. Then California imported their flour, sweet and Irish potatoes, eggs, chickens, turkeys and vegetables, fruit, etc., from the Hawaiian Islands and from South America, the same as we do today from California.

The taxation on monopoly has increased the prosperity of the country and helped to divide up big estates and secure a wider distribution of land.

The whole body of small people, including doctors, lawyers, clergymen, contractors, builders, manufacturers, absentees, etc., assessed by the old law, was something like \$20,000, and it is estimated that less than \$800 of them were touched by the new law. Here is a humane law if we could adopt it.

The tribal land still occupied by the Maoris is exempt from taxes, but if native land is let to a white man it is taxed. What a blessing such a law would be to our poor natives, for their little kuleanas are certainly tribal lands.

Mortgages are deducted also in estimating the land tax as they are taxed to the lender. The money lender or mortgagee is treated as part owner. He pays in land tax on his mortgage as though it were land, and is forbidden to make his mortgagor contract to pay tax.

There is another good law. If an old infirm person owns land or mortgages, returning less than \$1000 a year, and can show that he is not able to supplement his income and that the payment of the tax would be a hardship, the tax commission may remit the tax for that year.

The democracy of New Zealand is a humanitarian tax-gatherer.

In addition to the land and income taxes there is a progressive tax on decedents' estates as follows: Estates not exceeding \$500 no tax; exceeding \$25,000 7 per cent; \$100,000 and over 10 per cent. With the graduated and absentee taxes, the landlord class felt that they must do something to relieve the burden thus imposed.

They recognized, after the battle was over, that it was an unmistakable victory for the people, and accordingly took immediate steps to meet the reforms of the law by improving their land or selling to individual purchasers.

This process has continued from the imposition of the tax to the present, so that now the number of large estates is considerably reduced, and needless to say with corresponding benefit to the country. Our government should proceed carefully in this important matter of selling or releasing large tracts of public lands.

Every acquisition should be carefully scanned by numerous critics. Every fault that could be found should be promptly and vigorously reformed.

The government should have a land commission of practical expert knowledge on each island to serve without pay, who should report the property which is found to be suitable for settlement purposes, after which it could be offered to the public in small areas; an annual rental of say five (5) per cent on the capital value of the land.

The man clearing and building on his little holding finds that for every year of hard work his tax is added to at the next assessment, while the speculator's tax remains the same. This man's labor and improvement adds value to his neighbor's unimproved land. It is the same with the small business man if his venture is not a success, the taxes will ruin him.

Our public land system and our private large estates are obstacles to industry and a barrier to progress. There is no provision to compel subdivision.

Our inhuman methods of tax gathering, and our land system are great detriment to our small settlers.

This Territory has lost population—one of the greatest calamities that could befall it—in the past few years. Thousands of our vigorous industrious, laboring class have left for good, not only Portuguese but skilled laborers from the plantations. Look at the red flag at the sheriff's office every week. If the United States Constitution would permit us to adopt such laws as they have in New Zealand we could have in five years or less 5,000 small farmers who, with their families, would bring from \$500 to \$5,000 each. The object of the new law in New Zealand is to tax according to the ability to

DEMOCRATS MAKE FRAUD CHARGES

(Continued from page 8.)

J. P. MAKAINAI,
D. KAMAHU,
H. T. MOORE,
R. H. TRENT,
H. J. MOSSMAN.

IAUKEA PROTESTS

TO THE GOVERNOR

The Democrats prepared early for bad news. Candidate Waller on the Democratic Senatorial ticket stated late yesterday afternoon:

"We took no interest in the election early in the day on account of the way it was conducted. Why, in the Kalihi precinct they voted men in squads and told them to vote the straight Republican ticket. I consider that intimidation.

"They did the same thing in Kakaako. That was a Democratic stronghold. Even though the men worked on the roads we knew we had them. But when they voted the tickets with the numbers on, we knew it was all up with us."

Curtis Iaukea early in the day filed a protest against the election in general, as follows:

To George R. Carter, Governor of the Territory of Hawaii; A. L. C. Atkinson, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii; The Inspectors of Election at each and every polling place throughout the Territory of Hawaii; and To Whom It May Concern:

The undersigned, Curtis P. Iaukea, duly qualified candidate for Delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States to serve for the 59th Congress thereof, hereby notifies you and each of you of his intention to protest, and he hereby does protest against the election held in this Territory this 8th day of November, A. D. 1904, on the ground that said election is null, void and fraudulent and in fact because no election as provided by law has been held in this Territory; in that said election has been held and conducted in violation of the Election Laws of the Territory of Hawaii, securing and assuring the secrecy of the ballot, and that such violation of the secrecy of the ballot has come about through the official conduct of said election, and through those to whom the conduct of said election and the control of the machinery thereof has been duly committed by law.

The undersigned protests further that the invasion of the secrecy of the ballot through failure of Inspectors at various polling places to conform to the law and rules and regulations providing that the number of the ballot shall be detached therefrom before the same is deposited in the Ballot Box has controlled and affected the vote of many electors particularly those employed as laborers upon public roads and public improvements, whereby said voters fearing the identification of their ballot have been intimidated and induced to vote the Republican ticket, when in truth and in fact desiring and planning to vote otherwise.

(Sgd.) CURTIS P. IAUKEA.
Honolulu, Nov. 8, 1904.

Iaukea said that the reason the election seemed to be going against him was on account of "fraud and intimidation." He said that 200 ballots were cast illegally in Kakaako. He said he protested against the method of voting.

Chairman Kinney announced early that a contest would be made of the election. He claimed that the ballots placed in the boxes without having the stub numbers torn out made it possible for the voters to be identified and the manner in which they voted made known to examiners of the ballots. He claimed this was being done in the Eleventh precinct of the Fifth district, at Kaneohe, in Kakaako and elsewhere. He says a protest was made to Registrar Buckland. Mr. Buckland ordered the inspector to tear off the numbers after he was notified.

PLANTERS TO HOLD FOUR-DAY SESSION

More time is to be given by the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association to its annual meeting this year than formerly. The custom was to meet on a Monday morning and rush the proceedings so that the planters from the other islands could go home in Tuesday's steamers. This year the convention will assemble on Wednesday, November 16, and devote four days to the business. There will be an early adjournment each day to enable country members to attend to private business. The change will enable a more thorough discussion of the reports of committees than heretofore.

SORE MUSCLES.

Prominent athletes throughout the country find that the best treatment for sore muscles after severe exercise and hard work of any kind, is a hot bath at bed time, which opens the pores. This should immediately be followed with an application of Chamberlain's Pain Balm vigorously rubbed into the skin. This liniment removes all stiffness and soreness, and has become a favorite rub down, as it acts promptly and keeps the muscles in excellent condition. For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

E. A. Dowdell is a candidate for the office of Attorney General on the retirement of Mr. Andrews. In addition to Mr. Breckin and, supposedly, the absent Deputy Attorney General, Mr. Peters.



"The Cultivation of the Sugar Cane"

A treatise on the fundamental principles of growing Sugar Cane, which should be in the hands of every planter.

The value and use of

Nitrate of Soda

(THE STANDARD AMMONIATE) in increasing and bettering the growth of Sugar Cane is now so well understood that the real profit in sugar growing may be said to depend upon its use.

This Book and other valuable Bulletins of value to every one engaged in agriculture, are sent entirely free to anyone interested. Send your name and complete address on Post Card.

Wm. S. Myers, Director, 12-16 John St., New York.

HAMBURG-BIRMING FIRE INSURANCE CO.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agts.

North German Marine Insur'ce Co. of BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co. of BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., General Agents.

General Insurance Co. for Sea River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
The Standard Oil Company.
The George P. Blake Steam Pump
Weston's Centrifugals.
The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
The Astoria Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn.
The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.
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AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,
OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1836.
Accumulated Funds ... \$2,476,000.British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.
OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE INSURANCE ... \$1,000,000.

Reduced S. Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

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-LIMITED-

LIFE and FIRE INSURANCE AGENTS...

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OF HARTFORD.

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Canadian Pacific Railway.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION. This successful and popular remedy, used in the Continental Hospitals by Ricard, Mortan, Joubert, Veipau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses every thing hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 maintains its world-renowned and well-merited reputation for durability and safety, and is the only safe and reliable Remedy for all Aliments, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 2 for impurity of the blood; erysipelas, pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swelling of joints, gout, rheumatism, & all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, arsenic, &c., to the destruction of which both the old and the new remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION NO. 3 for exhaustion, sleeplessness, and all distressing consequences of consumption, worry, overwork &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigor to the system from the debilitating influences of disease, and is equally efficacious in all diseases.

THERAPION is sold by the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. Price in England, £1.00 and £1.00. In ordering state which of the three numbers is required, and observe that the word "THERAPION" appears on the British Government Stamp (in red) on the label, and is sent to every package by order of His Majesty's Government, and without which it is a forged

REALTY TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record Nov. 7th, 1904.
Hilo Sugar Co to A Grossi et al. Rel
I E Ray and wf to R A Lucas ... D
Elizabeth K Sommerfeld and hsb to
Zelle K Rogers ... DZelle K Rogers to Frank Sommerfeld ... D
Waldemar H Rogers and wf to
Frank Sommerfeld ... MFirst Natl Bk of Walluku to Carl
Waldeyer ... A.M.Carl Waldeyer to Maui Drug Co
Ltd ... RelS K Makana and wf to D W Na-
phias et al ... DOahu Cemetery Assoc to E S Cunha, D
German Sav & Loan Socy to George
Terry ... A.M.Elikapeka, I K Kapaikala and hsb
to L L McCandless ... DD W H Howell et al by mtgee to J A
Magoo Tr ... Forc AffdtManuel J Camara to San Antonio
Port Ben Socy ... M

R N Halstead to Harry Armitage, PA

R N Halstead by atty to J L Cock-
burn ... DJas L Cockburn to F Tasca, Hal-
stead ... DJohn H Cummings et al by mtgee
to Lyle A Dickey ... DEmma N Nakuna and hsb to Ter-
ritory of Hawaii ... DMalaea Kakam et al to Territory of
Hawaii ... D

Lam Wo Sing to Lung Do Wai Co ... L

Lam Wo Sing to Lung Do Wai Co ... L

Lung Do Wai Co to T H Davies
& Co Ltd ... CM

Entered for Record Nov. 9, 1904.

Theo F Lansing to W H Castle Tr
... A.M.

Saka et al to William E Rowell ... L

See Tai Wai to William E Rowell ... L

Man Lee Wai Co to William E Rowell ... L

Mary A Aki by afft of mtgee to
Port Mut Ben Socy ... Forc AffdtMary A Aki and hsb by mtgee to
Port Mut Ben Socy ... D

Jose de Nobrega to A P Way ... D

Sila B Pratt and hsb to Bishop &
Co ... D

Recorded Nov. 1, 1904.

Henry Weeks to Geo W McDougall;
Rel, 2 pcs land; Honokua, S Kona, Ha-
waii; 50 hd castle, Honokohauki, N
Kona, Hawaii, \$400. B 252, p 215. Dat-
ed Sept 13, 1904.C W P Kao to G W McDougall; D;
25 ft wide R W across 1-3 int in Gr
1586, Walea, S Kona, Hawaii, \$1. B
261, p 442. Dated Oct 14, 1904.W H Castle Tr to E N Philip (Mrs);
Rel; R Pe 4333, 4339 and 5247, Kul 10768
and G 865, Keauhou, etc, N Kona, Ha-
waii; \$425. B 180, p 290. Dated Oct 31,
1904.W Tschudi to Esther Kelle and
hsb; Rel; lots 5 and 7, Blk 33, Kaimuki
Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$200. B 230, p
461. Dated Oct 3, 1904.W H Castle Tr to Esther Kelle; Rel;
lots 5 and 7, blk 33, bldgs, etc, Kaimuki
Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1800. B 213, p 397.
Dated Oct 29, 1904.Esther Kelle and hsb (W) to Mutual
Bldg & Loan Socy of Hawaii Ltd; M;
lots 5 and 7, blk 33, bldgs, etc, Kaimuki
Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1900. B 260,
p 240. Dated Oct 28, 1904.John Emmeluth to Richard H Trent
Tr; Trust Assmt; leasehold, King St,
Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 265, p 255. Dat-
ed Oct 31, 1904.John Emmeluth Tr to Richard H
Trent Tr; Trust Assmt; leasehold,
King St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1. B 265,
p 257. Dated Oct 31, 1904.D Kalili (k) to Young San; L; 1/2 A
land, Waialo, Koolau, Oahu; 12 yrs
@ \$17.50 per yr. B 263, p 88. Dated
Aug 22, 1899.See Lee Wai to William E Rowell;
L; R W to erect poles, stretch wires,
etc, for electrical purposes across lands
in Hanalei, Kauai. B 263, p 89. Dated
Sept 26, 1904.Lihue Plantn Co Ltd to William E
Rowell; L; R W to erect poles, stretch
wires, etc, for electrical purposes over
Ahp Waialo and Hanamau, Kauai;
50 yrs, 13 yrs 6 mos; 67 h p elec per
annum. B 263, p 91. Dated Apr 1, 1904.Koloa Sugar Co to W E Rowell; L;
R W to erect poles, stretch wires, etc,
for electrical purposes over Ahp Koloa,
Kauai; 11 yrs 5 mos @ 33 h p elec per
ann. B 263, p 95. Dated Apr 1, 1904.George N Wilcox to William E
Rowell; L; R W to erect poles, stretch
wires, etc, for electrical purposes over
Ahp Haiku, Kauai; 50 yrs @ 33 h p
elec per annum. B 263, p 97. Dated
May 7, 1904.Albert S Wilcox to W E Rowell; L;
R W to erect poles, stretch wires, etc,
for electrical purposes over Ahp Ka-
liliwai, etc, Kauai; 50 yrs @ 67 h p
elec per annum. B 263, p 100. Dated
Apr 30, 1904.George N Wilcox et al to William E
Rowell; L; R W to erect poles, stretch
wires, etc, for electrical purposes over
Ahp Hanalei, Kauai; 15 yrs @ 17 h p elec per
ann. B 263, p 104. Dated Apr 30, 1904.S K Kane and wf by mtgee to Wili-
am K Karratt; D; lots 15 and 16, Ke-
kio Tract, Honolulu, Oahu; \$415. B 261,
p 444. Dated Oct 29, 1904.Est and Devisees of L Way by Exr
and atty to Louisa B Brickwood, Rel;
por Gr 3710, bldgs, etc, Heulu St, Hon-
olulu, Oahu; \$2000. B 243, p 8. Dated
Oct 31, 1904.Ah Ping to Wing Wo Tai & Co; CM;
leasehold, Walluku, Maui; \$300. B 250,
p 247. Dated Oct 21, 1904.I Imanaka to Y K Ishikawa; CM,
leasehold, bldgs, furniture and fixtures,
Iwilei Rd, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B
260, p 249. Dated Oct 31, 1904.Est S of G Wilder Ltd to Jane Mist
(Mrs); AM; mtg M A J Mist on por R
P 4310, Kul 2900, Makiki St, Honolulu,
Oahu; \$4132.20. B 199, p 302. Dated Nov
1, 1904.Raymond Reyes and wf to Edith M
W Blackman; M; lot 8 of Machado sub-
div and bldgs, etc, Asylum Rd, Hon-
olulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 260, p 250. Dated
Oct 29, 1904.Melle C Purdy (Mrs) to Registrar
of Conveyances, PA; special powers.
B 265, p 258. Dated Apr 14, 1904.Hawn Tr Co Ltd Tr to Palolo Land
& Imprvmt Co Ltd; Par Rel; lots 5, 10,
12, 15 and 16, blk 103, Palolo Valley,
Honolulu, Oahu; \$750. B 260, p 252. Dated
Oct 28, 1904.Palolo Land & Imprvmt Co Ltd to
Minnie Legros D; lots 8, 10, 12, 15
and 16, blk 103, Palolo Valley, Hon-
olulu, Oahu; \$2025. B 261, p 445. Dated
Nov 1, 1904.Minnie Legros and hsb (E E) to Mu-
tual Bldg & Loan Socy of Hawaii Ltd;
M; lots 8, 10, 12, 15 and 16, blk 103, bldgs,
etc, Palolo Valley, Honolulu, Oahu.
\$1000. B 260, p 253. Dated Nov 1, 1904.

DO NOT BE INFLUENCED.

Never hesitate to say "No" to your
dealer if he offers you a substitute for
Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It has
no equal on the market for the prompt
cures of coughs, colds, croup and
whooping cough and you make no mis-
take in buying this medicine. For sale
by all Dealers and Druggists Benson,
Benson, Smith & Co, Ltd, Agents for
Hawaii.

VICTORIOUS CANDIDATES

(Continued from Page 2)

Returning to Hawaii in 1900 he was
admitted to practice law here but pre-
ferred to enter the cattle business on
Kauai, in which he still continues.In 1902 he was elected on the Repub-
lican ticket as Representative to the
Territorial Legislature from the Island
of Kauai and on the concluding of
the Legislature he was made Vice Speaker
of the House and served through the
regular and special sessions of 1903.In April, 1904, Mr. Knudsen was elec-
ted one of the six Delegates to repre-
sent Hawaii in the National Repub-
lican Convention at Chicago which washeld the following June and in that
Convention he was honored by being
chosen as member from Hawaii to
serve on the Notification Committee
going with the Committee to President
Roosevelt's home at Oyster Bay where
the formal notification took place July
27th.He returned from his Eastern trip
in September and was nominated by
the Republicans to succeed himself as
Representative in the Legislature of
1905.Mr. Knudsen is still a single man
and is very popular and highly respect-
ed in his home Island. His record in
the Legislature has been most satis-
factory to his constituents as well as
to the people at large. With a large
endowment of common sense and a
knowledge of the law which has been
of great value to him in legislative
work, he is considered as one of the
most valuable members of the House
of Representatives.

Henry Weeks to Geo W McDougall;
Rel, 2 pcs land; Honokua, S Kona, Ha-
waii; 50 hd castle, Honokohauki, N
Kona, Hawaii, \$400. B 252, p 215. Dat-
ed Sept 13, 1904.C W P Kao to G W McDougall; D;
25 ft wide R W across 1-3 int in Gr
1586, Walea, S Kona, Hawaii, \$1. B
261, p 442. Dated Oct 14, 1904.W H Castle Tr to E N Philip (Mrs);
Rel; R Pe 4333, 4339 and 5247, Kul 10768
and G 865, Keauhou, etc, N Kona, Ha-
waii; \$425. B 180, p 290. Dated Oct 31,
1904.Ah Ping to Wing Wo Tai & Co; CM;
leasehold, Walluku, Maui; \$300. B 250,
p 247. Dated Oct 21, 1904.I Imanaka to Y K Ishikawa; CM,
leasehold, bldgs, furniture and fixtures,
Iwilei Rd, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B
260, p 249. Dated Oct 31, 1904.Est and Devisees of L Way by Exr
and atty to Louisa B Brickwood, Rel;
por Gr 3710, bldgs, etc, Heulu St, Hon-
olulu, Oahu; \$2000. B 243, p 8. Dated
Oct 31, 1904.Ah Ping to Wing Wo Tai & Co; CM;
leasehold, Walluku, Maui; \$300. B 250,
p 247. Dated Oct 21, 1904.I Imanaka to Y K Ishikawa; CM,
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Oct 31, 1904.Ah Ping to Wing Wo Tai & Co; CM;
leasehold, Walluku, Maui; \$300. B 250,
p 247. Dated Oct 21, 1904.I Imanaka to Y K Ishikawa; CM,
leasehold, bldgs, furniture and fixtures,
Iwilei Rd, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B
260,

THE OLD RELIABLE

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

Absolutely Pure

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

KAIPAPAU
RESERVATIONPublic Meeting Without
Public Attendance
Did Little.

There was almost no response to the call for a public meeting at the Government Nursery yesterday afternoon to consider the matter of the Kaipapau forest reservation in Koolauoa district, Oahu.

Besides Governor Carter there were present C. S. Holloway, secretary and executive officer, and W. M. Giffard and A. W. Carter, members, of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry, and Chas. W. Booth, representing the general public together with an Advertiser reporter.

There was a general conversation on the subject of conference, in harmony with the previous resolution of the Board to confirm Forester Hosmer's designation of that particular forest reservation. A map was filed as part of the record.

The matter of fencing was talked over without any definite conclusion. Mr. Giffard having remarked that the board had no appropriation for fences, the Governor said, "Neither has the Government."

What Jas. B. Castle, who has just bought a tract of land impinging on the reserve, might or might not do about erecting fences came into the conversation.

There was to have been a regular meeting of the Board of Agriculture and Forestry at the conclusion of the public conference, but there was not a quorum for that purpose.

BONDSEN WITHDRAW
AID FROM E. S. BOYD

E. S. Boyd was given up to the police yesterday by his bondsman, Geo. H. Robertson of Brewer & Co. This action was taken because of Boyd's suspicious behavior yesterday and the day before. He attempted to get work as a coal passer, particularly specifying that he should like to be in the gang coaling the Sherman. Yesterday morning he was seen talking with some of the under officers of the transport and these actions gave rise to the idea that Boyd was attempting to escape to Manilla and caused Robert's son's summary action.

Boyd was convicted about two months ago of embezzling public money and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment. He took an appeal and was out on bonds. The bondsmen naturally protected themselves against possible loss when his actions indicated that he meditated escape.

A week ago Mr. Robertson notified the High Sheriff that he would go off Boyd's bond, but the latter induced him to reconsider.

The Mail.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per Sierra and Doric, Nov. 14.

Yokohama—Per Korea, Nov. 19.

Victoria—Per Miwana, Nov. 19.

Sydney—Per Sonoma, Nov. 15.

Mails will depart as follows:

San Francisco—Per Sonoma, Nov. 15.

Victoria—Per Moana, Nov. 18.

Sydney—Per Sierra, Nov. 16.

WHAT TO DO UNTIL THE DOCTOR ARRIVES.

If it is a case of colic or cholera morbus give Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and you will have no need of a doctor. It is pleasant to take and never fails to give prompt relief. Why not buy it now? For sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

ARRIVED
Wednesday, Nov. 9.
U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, from Maui and Hawaii ports, 4:55 a. m.
U. S. A. Transport Sherman, Bruguere, from San Francisco, 12:15 p. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kauai ports, 4:55 a. m.
Tuesday, Nov. 8.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, from Hawaii ports, 11:30 p. m.
Thursday, Nov. 10.
Stmr. Kalulani, Bennett, from Maui and Molokai ports, 6 p. m.
Sch. Rob. Roy, from Kauai ports, 6 p. m.
DEPARTED
O. S. S. Alameda, Dowdell, for San Francisco, 12:15 p. m.
Stmr. Kinai, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.
Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 6 p. m.
Stmr. Kalulani, Dower, for Molokai, Maui and Lanai ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 7 a. m.
Sloop Kalulani, for Aki's landing, 10 a. m.
Sch. C. L. Woodbury, Harris, for Hilo, 5 p. m.
U. S. A. T. Sherman, Bruguere, for Manila via Guam, 5 p. m.
Stmr. Nihau, Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

From Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, Nov. 9.—J. H. Coney, Geo. Gay, A. F. Zamloch, C. R. Zamloch, W. Marks and wife, Master Kane, Y. T. Kui and 48 deck.

Departed.

For Hilo and way ports, per stmr. Kinai, Nov. 9.—C. Sawano and child, J. S. Ralston and wife, Rev. J. W. Wadman, Rev. E. W. Thwing, Mrs. Julia Madeira, K. Aoki, Rev. J. K. Keakula, K. Otsuki, S. Haga, Rev. J. Kajino, Rev. S. Shimizu, Rev. G. Takagi and daughter, J. Lycurgus, Mr. Sasaki, Mrs. A. Clark, Miss C. Dunn, Mrs. A. M. Wilson, R. L. Halsey, S. D. Koki, wife and two children, T. Konno, Dr. Yamamura, Wm. Williamson, Mrs. Miller, Geo. H. Brown, H. L. Stipp, A. J. Spitzer, Mrs. S. S. Peck, F. S. Holt, G. S. Roudebush, Miss Scott.

For Maui ports, per stmr. Kinai, Nov. 9.—Geo. M. Rolph, W. R. Castle, Jas. Crowell, R. S. Hosmer, Miss McLean, Mrs. S. E. Kalama, J. R. Maclean, Fred Harrison, T. Gill, S. Jordan, Mrs. K. Freitas, S. Beardmore, A. R. Hatfield, H. L. Herbert, R. A. Jordan, J. C. McGill, Robt. Anderson, Mrs. Kam Chin, Mrs. J. K. Hanuna, M. C. Ross, Miss I. Borba, W. L. Stahley, R. R. Carton.

For Molokai ports and Lanai, per stmr. Kalulani, Nov. 9.—George Gay, D. Kupihea.

For Kauai ports, per stmr. Mikahala, Nov. 9.—P. Isenberg, C. A. Graham, R. Bechert, L. Nelzneheimer.

Shipping Notes.

The Iwahani is on the Marine Railway having her bottom cleaned and painted.

The barkentine Coronado should be here soon. She left San Francisco on Oct. 29.

The sea wall at the naval slip has been undermined in two places and needs immediate attention.

The Mauna Loa is due this morning from Kona and Kau ports. She brings the last of the sugar for the Andrew Welch.

The W. G. Hall is at the Inter-Island wharf being thoroughly overhauled. She has only just come off the Marine Railway.

For the Skin

You cannot have a clear and smooth skin unless the blood is pure. Blotches, eruptions, rashes, pimples, all show how impure the blood must be. Get all impurities out of your blood before you are seriously ill.



Miss Dorothy Maher, of Flinroy, Victoria, sends her photograph and this letter:

"I had a terrible eruption on my face, which was of a very irritating nature. I tried many different soaps, but without success. Ayer's Sarsaparilla told me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it was a most famous blood remedy. I did so, and after taking only two bottles I began to see a great change. By the time the third bottle was used the eruption had entirely disappeared, and without leaving a mark on my face. I am perfectly well now, and I owe all this to this great blood-purifying remedy."

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

There are many imitation sarsaparillas. Be sure you get "Ayer's." Correct any tendency to constipation with Ayer's Pills. They are sugar-coated, easy to take, solid in action. A family favorite. Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

GRAZIERS WILL CONSIDER
HONOLULU'S MEAT SUPPLY

Annual Meeting of Hawaiian Stock Breeders' Association—Will Discuss Question of Surplus Cattle—Reports of Officers.

BEST

Honolulu's meat supply is to be considered from the standpoint of the producer at the annual meeting of the Hawaiian Stock Breeders' Association on Monday next. There will be other business to transact, but the main topic of discussion will be as stated above.

The Association will convene at 9 a. m. Monday in the rooms of the Hawaiian Planters' Association, courteously granted by that body, on the fourth floor of the Judd building. Besides the election of officers for the ensuing year, reports of retiring officers—the secretary and the treasurer—will be presented.

Broadly entitled the chief topic of discussion after routine proceedings will be: "The Mutton and Beef Industry in Hawaii, with Reference to the Market in Honolulu." It involves the

question of whether the present surplus of marketable cattle is temporary or not, and if not how to get rid of the cattle now available.

A good deal of work has been done by some of the members who will be present by way of collecting statistics. The subject is fraught with importance not only to the graziers but to the consumers.

The session will probably last all day with convenient recesses, perhaps even running into the next day. The present executive organization consists of the following officers with five committee men representing the principal islands:

Julian Monsarrat, president.
A. W. Carter, vice-president.
A. F. Judd, secretary.
R. W. Shingle, treasurer.
Robert Horner (Hawaii).
L. von Tempsky (Mau).
A. M. Brown (Molokai).
H. M. von Holt (Oahu).
E. A. Knudsen (Kauai).

SMALL FARMER AND WIFE
SUPPORTED BY ONE ACRE

Leslie's Weekly of Oct. 27, contains the following: In an article in the California number of Leslie's weekly published last November, I made mention of Mr. Samuel Cleek, of Orland, Cal., who had lived on a single acre of land for twenty-seven years, and from it had made enough to support himself and wife and put money in the bank almost every year. Mr. Cleek died a short time ago of old age, and his wonderful acre-farm is run by his wife, who survives him. I visited this farm the other day, and it is most remarkable example of what can be accomplished through irrigation.

In 1877 Mr. Cleek purchased an acre of land in the corner of a dusty, glaring field of stubble. It was remote from any dwellings, and was about as barren and uninhabited a place upon which to start a home, as can be imagined. There was no running water near, and from May until November, rain never falls there, although in winter-time the rains are generous. Mr. Cleek had but a few dollars, and the home which he built was, Mrs. Cleek says, "only a very small room." He dug a deep well and being handy with carpenter's tools, erected a windmill which operated a home-made wooden pump. He planted vegetable seeds, and everything which came upon the farm was the result of his hard work. Robinson Crusoe never did more on his desert isle than did Samuel Cleek on his dusty acre of stubble. At the time of Mr. Cleek's death he left almost four thousand dollars in the bank, besides three valuable acres in the village of Orland, and the marvelous little farm itself, which has made a better home and larger income for its owner than some of his neighbors enjoyed on estates far larger. In fact, years ago some farmers with thousands of acres gave up when the Cleeks were making money.

Mrs. Cleek stated that there were many years when they could have made four hundred dollars clear of all expenses on the farm, but that Mr. Cleek had had several years of illness, and then, too, he had preferred to re-invest the profits of his remarkable acre in further improvements. "There is no need of telling we have done more than we have," said Mrs. Cleek, "for everything we have come from the acre-farm, and that's doing well enough."

Every foot of the acre-farm is utilized. Here is what the place contains: Cottages and porches, 30 x 30 feet; barn and corral space, including chicken-coops, etc., 75 x 75 feet; two windmill towers, 16 x 16 feet each; garden, 40 x 40 feet; blackberries, 16 x 90 feet; strawberries, 65 x 90 feet; citrus nursery, 90 x 98 feet, in which there are always four hundred budded orange-trees; a row of dewberries along the fence, 100 x 2 feet; 4 apricot-trees; 2 oak-trees; 3 peach-trees; 6 fig-trees; 10 locust-trees; 7 eucalyptus-trees; 30 assorted roses; 20 assorted geraniums; 12 lemon-trees, seven years old; a lime-tree from which were sold last year 100 dozen limes; 4 bearing breadfruit-trees; 8 bearing orange-trees; 4 pomegranate-trees; 6 beds of violets about 6 x 2 feet each; 1 patch of bamboo; 1 bed of calla lilies; 4 prune-trees; 6 cypress-trees; 16 stands of bees; 4 huge grape-vines; 1 bed of sage; 1 seedbed, besides honey-suckles and many rare shrubs. Besides the breadfruit-trees, the little ranch has a curious tree from the South Seas known as the paradise tree.

The little farm looks artistic. "Mr. Cleek knew how to make everything fit," said Mrs. Cleek, "and if some people put half as much upon two acres it would look overcrowded." The rows of

large trees are symmetrical, and between them is the budded nursery stock. The cottage, which was year by year enlarged as the little farm progressed, is covered with climbing rose-vines, while a paradise-tree supports a great, honeysuckle. In the trees and vines are hundreds of birds whose presence was encouraged by the industrious one-acre farmer. The acre-farm has gained some local fame, and as a consequence it is visited occasionally by those who go far north in the Sacramento valley.

When I told Mrs. Cleek that I had come from San Francisco to secure for the California Promotion Committee definite information upon this vigorous acre she was eager that I should myself measure and take an inventory of everything upon the farm. Mrs. Cleek explained that a printed statement that she had 2,300 orange-trees in the nursery was a mistake, because, she said, when one thinks of orange-trees in a nursery he only thinks of budded orange-trees ready to sell, and she had had only 400 budded orange-trees.

When he started the little ranch Mr. Cleek always had vegetables and poultry products to sell to the big ranchers, who were so engaged in planting wheat and raising stock that they would not "bother with garden truck." As time passed he added to his orchard, always experimenting, until he proved that a great variety of fruits and vegetables could be raised. Although a thrifty man, he was never parsimonious, and went to considerable expense to secure rare seeds and cuttings. To cultivate the little farm required his entire attention, for it was his hobby to see how much an acre could produce, and how great a variety of fruits and vegetables could be grown upon it.

Some of the big ranchers in Mr. Cleek's region failed and closed up, but he continued to prosper. Other people took up fruit-raising. The great Maywood Colony at Corning was founded with complete success, and that trail, blazed by Samuel Cleek, leads from wheat-fields into fertile orchards.

The story of this prosperous one-acre farm, set in the midst of the great wheat ranches of the Sacramento valley, may not be duplicated in the history of the West, but in any event it proves that under intensive cultivation and irrigation lands now thought to be

arid may become prolific. Like the Greenland ranch in Death Valley and the Mullins ranch at Dos Cabezas, Arizona, it stands forth to show that there are few sections in the West which will not some day be cultivated. At the Mullins ranch two years ago I ate watermelons when water was selling at two dollars a barrel and cattle on the plains were dying at the rate of 1,100 a week. This water was raised by windmills from a depth of sixty feet, but no water was pumped for stock, because no one was willing to pump water on the free range for another man's cattle. Now there are eleven big pumping plants near Dos Cabezas.

To return to the one-acre farm. Mrs. Cleek has taken up her husband's work.

In the last issue of the Weekly Register, the local paper at Orland, appears the following item: "Mrs. S. C. Cleek has twenty boxes of oranges and twelve boxes of lemons for sale. Apply at her home."

H. C. & S. COMPANY

MONTHLY DIVIDEND

A cable received yesterday by the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company from San Francisco stated that the directors of the Hawaiian Commercial & Sugar Company had declared a monthly dividend of fifty cents a share, beginning with January.

This good news for holders of H. C. & S. Co. fulfills the promise made about

four months ago. The company expected to have \$400,000 banked by the first of next year. It was contemplated at first to begin paying the dividend in September, but the ultimate decision was to wait and see if the rise in sugar would be maintained.

AN ARMY OFFICER'S
REPORT ON N. G. H.

Governor Carter has received from the War Department the report of Lieut. Wesley W. K. Hamilton, U. S. A., on the National Guard of Hawaii, which especially deals with the joint encampment training of the N. G. H. and the Artillery Corps regulars. Officers and men of the local volunteers are generally praised, the following being a quotation from the report:

"The conduct of the enlisted men during their entire encampment was excellent. Their almost uniform sobriety and good conduct was remarkable. Few courtesies were rendered officers by enlisted men, though the officers seemed to be respected and obeyed, and I was pleased to note that they did not mingle with the men for the purpose of making companions of them. The rendition of courtesies to the officers, however, showed a marked improvement towards the close of the encampment. The men are of a good age and are probably older than most National Guard regiments on the mainland. Physically they are well adapted for service."

The report gives details of the routine of instruction, which were fully reported in the Advertiser at the time of the encampment. Many suggestions are made of needed equipments with which the N. G. H. should be furnished.

Captain Berger's command receives these good words: "The band was an excellent organization and this year was organized on a military basis."

The report concludes with a recommendation that armories be provided in Hilo, Waialuku and Honolulu.

FIFTY CENTS A
MONTH

A small bottle of Scott's Emulsion costing fifty cents will last a baby a month—a few drops in its bottle each time it is fed. That's a small outlay for so large a return of health and comfort.

Babies that are given Scott's Emulsion quickly respond to its helpful action. It seems to contain just the elements of nourishment a baby needs most.

Ordinary food frequently lacks this nourishment; Scott's Emulsion always supplies it.